VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 5, amend the paragraph beginning on line 10 to read as follows:

- performing on the same sample a second thermogram in the same range and under a pressure Ph of a hydrocarbon gas, T1 being a temperature low enough to obtain the formation of hydrates in the sample at a gas pressure Ph, ~~P2~~ T2 being high enough to obtain hydrate dissociation,

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Amended)   A method for determining gas hydrate formation conditions in a well fluid, comprising the following stages :

- taking a fluid sample,

- placing this sample in a calorimetry cell,

- performing on this sample a reference thermogram in a temperature range between T1 and T2,

- performing on the same sample a second thermogram in the same range and under a pressure Ph of a hydrocarbon gas, T1 being a temperature low enough to obtain the formation of hydrocarbon gas hydrates in the sample at a gas pressure Ph, ~~P2~~ T2 being high enough to obtain hydrate dissociation,

- identifying a peak in the second thermogram corresponding to the hydrocarbon gas hydrates dissociation zone and deducing therefrom a hydrocarbon gas hydrates

dissociation temperature,

- determining the <u>hydrocarbon gas </u>hydrate formation conditions for the fluid considered.

2. (Amended)   A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein pressure Ph is determined as a function of the pressure of the well fluid close to the zones where the appearance of <u>hydrocarbon gas </u>hydrates is critical.

<u>IN THE ABSTRACT</u>:

Method of determining the gas hydrate formation conditions in a well fluid, comprising the following stages :

- taking a fluid sample,

- placing this sample in a calorimetry cell,

- performing on this sample a reference thermogram in a temperature range between T1 and T2,

- performing on the same sample a second thermogram in the same range and under a pressure Ph of a hydrocarbon gas, T1 being a temperature low enough to obtain the formation of hydrates in the sample at a gas pressure Ph, ~~P2~~ <u>T2 </u>being high enough to obtain hydrate dissociation,

identifying a peak in the second thermogram corresponding to the hydrates dissociation zone and deducing therefrom a hydrates dissociation temperature.